

walls of the chassis frame may be filled with modules. Also, the grooves 210 are spaced apart a distance selected such that as modules are slideably inserted into the frame, adjacent modules are positioned with a small spacing between oppos-
ing sidewalls of adjacent modules. The locking fasteners 29
are provided through the projecting end portions 14a, 14b of
the front faces 14 of the module 10 for receipt in corre-
sponding threaded locking holes 216 provided on walls 202,
204 of chassis frame 12.

Transformer 100 is shown separate from amplifier module
10. Transformer 100 is vertically mounted to a vertical side
piece 220 of chassis frame 12. Chassis frame extension 220a
(not illustrated in FIG. 2) could also be a mounting location
for transformer 100.

From time to time, a customer or purchaser of the module
10 may desire to hold the modules and other radio frequency
modules in a horizontal alignment rather than the vertical
alignment of FIGS. 1 and 2. An alternative chassis frame 12'
is shown in FIGS. 9-12 for holding the modules 10 in a
horizontal alignment. Two pairs of walls 202', 204' are
provided, and each wall has the flange receiving grooves
210'.

Instead of transformer 100 being a wall mounted unit
separate from module 10, the transformer can also be
internal to its own module 10' also separate from amplifier
module 10 which is received by one of the chassis frames 12,
12'. FIGS. 9-12 illustrate transformer module 10' having an
internal transformer disposed within housing 13'. Power
supply port 240 links an external power source (i.e., 120
volts a.c., -48 volts d.c.) over wires 242 to transformer
module 10'. The internal transformer outputs the proper
voltage through port 240 over wires 244 to the power supply
port 90 of amplifier module 10. Power on indicator 260
provides visual output whether transformer module 10' is
supplied with external power. Also, transformer module 10'
can be two or more modules 10 in width between walls 18'
and 20', as desired, to provide more internal space for
components.

Having described the present invention in a preferred
embodiment, modifications and equivalents may occur to
one skilled in the art. It is intended that such modifications
and equivalents shall be included within the scope of the
claims which are appended hereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A chassis frame and module combination comprising:

a) an amplifier module having:

1) a housing of electrically conductive material defin-
ing an enclosed interior; said housing having a front
face and an opposite rear face separated by opposite
sidewalls and opposite end walls, with each of said
faces and sidewalls being of predetermined dimen-
sion and with said sidewalls being parallel to one
another; each of said end walls having a projecting
flange extending in a common plane generally par-
allel to said sidewalls and with said common plane
offset from a central longitudinal axis of said hous-
ing; said front face including end portions extending
beyond each of said end walls;

2) two coax connectors secured to said rear face with an
outer shield of said coax connectors electrically
coupled to said housing;

3) a circuit board contained within said interior and
positioned generally parallel to and spaced between
said sidewalls; said circuit board having a compo-
nent side opposing a first of said sidewalls and a
ground side opposing a second of said sidewalls, said

ground side including a layer of electrically conduc-
tive material electrically connected to said housing;
a plurality of connection locations on said circuit
board, each of said connection locations including a
ground connection for connecting ground shields of
coax cables to said layer of electrically conductive
material; said component side of said circuit board
including a circuit component interconnected with
said connection locations through a circuit path; said
circuit component including an amplifier circuit
selected to amplify a radio frequency signal supplied
to one of said coax connectors and to provide an
amplified radio frequency signal to the other of said
coax connectors; said coax connectors connected to
said connection locations, each of said outer shields
of said coax connectors connected to said ground
connections of said connection locations;

4) A power supply port located on said rear face; said
power supply port interconnected to said amplifier
circuit through a circuit path of said circuit board;

b) a chassis frame including a pair of spaced apart walls,
said walls spaced apart by a distance substantially equal
to a distance between said end walls of said module;
each of said walls including a groove, each groove
sized to slideably receive one of said projecting flanges;

c) a lock member for locking at least one of said end
portions to said chassis frame;

d) a transformer separate from said amplifier module, said
transformer mounted to said chassis frame, said trans-
former electrically coupled to said power supply port of
said amplifier module for powering said amplifier cir-
cuit.

2. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, further
comprising a first test coax connector secured to said front
face; said first test coax connector electrically coupled to a
circuit path of said circuit board to monitor the radio
frequency signal supplied to said amplifier circuit.

3. The chassis frame and module of claim 2, further
comprising a second test coax connector secured to said
front face; said second test coax connector electrically
coupled to a circuit path of said circuit board to monitor the
radio frequency signal from said amplifier circuit.

4. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, further
comprising a test coax connector secured to said front face;
said test coax connector electrically coupled to a circuit path
of said circuit board to monitor the radio frequency signal
from said amplifier circuit.

5. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, wherein said
circuit component of said amplifier module further includes
a tilt circuit.

6. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, wherein said
circuit component of said amplifier module further includes
a power on indicator, said power on indicator including an
LED positioned on said front face.

7. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, wherein said
circuit component of said amplifier module further includes
a gain potentiometer, and said front face including an
adjustment access point to adjust said gain potentiometer.

8. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, further
comprising a transformer module for holding the
transformer, the transformer module having a housing with
a front face, a rear face, opposite sidewalls and end walls,
each of the end walls having a projecting flange, each
projecting flange received in one of the pairs of aligned
grooves of the walls of the chassis frame.

9. The chassis frame and module of claim 1, wherein the
pair of spaced apart walls is a first pair, and wherein the

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chassis frame includes a second pair of spaced apart walls spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the first pair, each wall of the second pair including a flange receiving groove for receiving an additional radio frequency module

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configured and arranged with a housing like the housing of the amplifier module.

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